#### § 19.92

tanks or bulk conveyances. When spirits in bottles are gauged, the gauge may be established on the basis of legible case markings and label information, if (1) the bottles are full, and (2) there is no evidence that the bottles have been tampered with.

(b) Gauging of alcoholic flavoring materials. Each alcoholic flavoring material shall be gauged when dumped, except that when received from a manufacturer in a closed nonporous bottle, can, or package such material may be gauged by using the proof derived from the container label or a related statement of the proof from the manufacturer. When proof is determined from a label or manufacturer's statement, the proprietor shall periodically test a sufficient number of samples of the alcoholic flavoring material to verify the accuracy of the proof so determined and shall record the results of those tests on the gauge record. The regional director (compliance) may require that all alcoholic flavoring materials be gauged by the methods provided in 27 CFR part 30.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1358, as amended, 1396, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5204, 5559))

#### §19.92 When gauges are required.

- (a) Initial proof. Except for a gauge required by §19.383 or §19.517 or in any case where the proof changes as a result of a storage or processing operation, the initial determination of proof for distilled spirits, wine, or eligible flavors may be used whenever a subsequent gauge is required by this part to be made at the same plant.
- (b) Required gauges. Spirits, wine and alcoholic flavoring materials shall be gauged whenever required by this part. Such gauges include:
  - (1) Entered for deposit,
- (2) Filled into packages from storage tanks.
- (3) Transferred or received in bond,
- (4) Transferred between operational accounts,
- (5) Mixed in the manufacture of a distilled spirits product,
- (6) Reduced in proof prior to commencement of bottling,
  - (7) Destroyed,
  - (8) Removed or withdrawn from bond,
  - (9) Returned to bond, or

(10) As otherwise required by the regional director (compliance).

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1358, as amended, 1396, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5204, 5559))

[T.D. ATF-199, 50 FR 9160, Mar. 6, 1985, as amended by T.D. ATF-297, 55 FR 18063, Apr. 30, 1990]

### § 19.93 Quantity determination of spirits in bond.

Where bulk spirits in bond are gauged for determination of tax, or are gauged in packages, the quantity shall be determined by weight pursuant to the provisions of 27 CFR part 30. In all other instances where spirits are gauged in bond, gauged for denaturation, or are gauged for transfer in bond or for withdrawal from bond free of tax, or without payment of tax, the quantity may be determined by weight or volume. Volumetric determinations of quantity may be made by meters approved under §19.277.

(Sec, 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1396, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5559))

SECURING OF CONVEYANCES USED FOR TRANSPORTING SPIRITS

#### § 19.96 Securing of conveyances.

- (a) Construction for securing. If a conveyance is required by this part to be secured, the conveyance shall be constructed in such manner that all openings, including valves (if any) on bulk conveyances, may be closed and secured.
- (b) Approval of securing devices. (1) All seals, locks, or other devices that are required to be used on conveyances in which spirits are transferred in bond, or withdrawn free of tax or without payment of tax, shall be approved by the Director prior to use. However, cap seals, at least ¾ of an inch in diameter, and ball-strap-type (railroad) seals with a strap at least 5/16 of an inch wide may be used on conveyances without prior approval of the Director. Such seals shall:
  - (i) Be made of durable materials,
- (ii) Bear the plant registration number or name, or readily recognizable abbreviation of the name of the proprietor,

- (iii) Bear a serial number including letter prefixes or suffixes, that will not be repeated within a six month period,
- (iv) Be durably marked in readily legible form, and
- (v) Be made so that their being opened will leave evidence thereof.
- (2) Seals, locks or other devices that are used on conveyances to transport taxpaid spirits, or denatured spirits transferred in bond or withdrawn free of tax, need not be approved.
- (c) Furnishing and affixing securing devices. (1) Seals, locks, or other devices for use on conveyances shall be furnished and affixed by the proprietor.
- (2) The regional director (compliance) may, if he deems necessary, require conveyances in which spirits are: (i) transferred in bond, (ii) withdrawn free of tax, or (iii) withdrawn without payment of tax, to be secured by seals, locks, or other devices approved and furnished by the Bureau and affixed by an ATF officer.
- (3) Seals, locks, or other devices shall be affixed:
- (i) As soon as the conveyance is loaded for shipment, and
- (ii) In such a manner that access to the contents of the conveyance cannot be gained without showing evidence of tampering.
- (4) The openings of bulk conveyances may be secured with permanent seals, locks, or other devices.
- (d) Numbers and marks on proprietor's securing devices. Seals, locks, or other devices that are furnished by the proprietor for use on conveyances shall be serially numbered. Letter abbreviations of the name of a proprietor may not be used unless approved by the Director pursuant to written application.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1360, as amended 1410, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5206, 5682))

CONVEYANCE OF SPIRITS OR WINES ON PLANT PREMISES

## § 19.97 Taxpaid spirits or wines on bonded premises.

Spirits or wines on which the tax has been paid or determined may be conveyed within a plant across bonded premises, but such spirits or wines shall not be stored or allowed to remain on the bonded premises and shall be kept separate and apart from spirits or wines on which the tax has not been paid or determined. However, spirits returned to bonded premises in accordance with the provisions of 26 U.S.C. 5215 shall be allowed to remain on the bonded premises.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1356, as amended, 1404, as amended, (26 U.S.C. 5201, 5612))

# § 19.98 Conveyance of untaxpaid spirits or wines within a distilled spirits plant.

Untaxpaid spirits or wines may be conveyed between different portions of the bonded premises of the same distilled spirits plant, across any other premises of such plant; or (by uninterrupted transportation) over any public thoroughfare; or (by uninterrupted transportation) over a private roadway if the owner, or lessee, of the roadway agrees, in writing, to allow ATF officers access to the roadway to perform their necessary duties. The conveyance of spirits or wines as authorized in this section is subject to the following conditions:

- (a) The spirits or wines are not stored or allowed to remain on any premises of such plant other than bonded premises
- (b) The spirits or wines are kept completely separate and apart from spirits on which the tax has been paid or determined.
- (c) A description of the means and route of the conveyance and of the portions of the distilled spirits plant between which spirits or wines will be conveyed, and a copy of any agreement furnished by the owner, or lessee, of a private roadway have been submitted to and approved by the regional director (compliance), and
- (d) Consent of surety on the operations or unit bond has been furnished by the proprietor, on Form 1533, extending the terms of the bond to cover conveyance of the spirits or wines.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1356, as amended, 1398, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5201, 5601))

#### § 19.99 Spirits in customs custody.

Spirits in customs custody may be conveyed, when necessary, across distilled spirits plant premises if: